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ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 23, 1890.

Governor Hill in Ohio.

Governor Hill, of New York, delivered his first speech in Ohio at Canton, the home of Mr. McKinley, who is mainly responsible for the infamous law which imposes new burdens of taxation on the farmers and workmen of this country. Our telegraphic dispatches yesterday contained a summary of the speech, and, like all other summaries, it is not without interest.

Nevertheless, even the telegraphic report of the speech showed that it is a masterly address—a powerful presentation of democratic principles—clear, concise, forcible and statesmanlike. The republican party have for some time been in the habit of deriding Governor Hill, alluding to him as a mere politician and a political boss, but even the telegraphic report of the Canton speech, unsatisfactory as such a synopsis must be, shows that the New York democratic governor is something more than a politician.

He seems to have divested himself of more partisanship in discussing the issues that divide the parties, and his arraignment of the republican party has in it the unmistakable evidence of patriotism and statesmanship. The speech will be something in the nature of a revelation to thousands of democrats in the south, for it will convince them that in the democratic governor of New York the democrats of this section and of the whole country have found a powerful and eloquent defender and advocate.

The opening sentences of Governor Hill's speech are worthy of careful and thoughtful consideration. We shall look in vain through the current political literature of our day to find a more comprehensive and statesmanlike description of the political situation. In breadth and completeness the paragraph reminds us of Mr. Tilden at his best. When the governor was introduced by Chairman Welby, he was vigorously applauded as he stepped to the front of the stage. Governor Hill said:

An important political campaign is that upon which our country has entered. None more important has been held in this generation. The contest is not merely between men or parties, and not only between governmental policies. The question presented to our voters is not whether the next generation of representatives will be republican or democratic, but whether the nature of our federal government is to be radically modified and the integrity of our institutions successfully threatened. The great issue is, the record of the republican party in its brief control of congress. No party has more richly deserved the name of "disregarding principles, more flagrantly overlooking traditions, more seriously invading private rights, more arbitrarily encroaching upon pre-rogatives of states, or more tyrannically using power of partisan majority, to annihilate the rights of its own power. It has cared nothing for the constitution, nothing for the treasury, nothing for the people. Its chief desire has been to get such a firm grip of control of the government that for generations to come its politicians may feed upon the spoils of power.

Following this is an arraignment of the republican party, which, although brief, is masterly and comprehensive. To accomplish this, the party has increased its majority in the house of representatives by arbitrarily electing democrats from their seats; has stolen the right of one state in the senate; has admitted to the union states whose only claim to admission is that they will swell republican majorities; has denied representation to democratic territories; has better qualified for statehood in point of population and resources; has ignored the right of a majority; tyrannical methods and the ruling of the speaker of the house, has squandered the treasury surplus by extravagant appropriations to conciliate particular interests; has enacted a tariff bill which will supply corruption funds for elections; has conducted a campaign of bribery and corruption; has manipulated for corrupting republican population up and democratic population down; and has threatened the enactment of the force bill which will put an end to state authority in the election of federal elections, and make congress non-representative of the people, but the creature of whatever men federal officers may choose to count in.

The voice that is heard in these utterances is not that of a politician or partisan. It is the voice of a statesman. We have frequently referred to the prosperous condition of the Georgia negroes and to the general progress which the negroes of the south are making in various lines. We are always pleased to chronicle their prosperity and to commend them for the work they have accomplished, for it is not only encouraging to them, but it is an unanswerable argument to the sectional agitators who have been circulated by sectional agitators at the north as to "the oppressed condition" of the southern negroes.

In South Carolina, where the negro attracts most attention, and is said to be "down-trodden," we notice substantial signs of the advancement of the race. Among the best of these is the fact that a company of colored men has been formed there for the purpose of establishing banks throughout the state, where money will be loaned to the people of their race, at low rates of interest, to aid them in buying homes and in improving their condition generally.

This is a step in the right direction, and, if rightly managed, it will result in general benefit. It is an indisputable evidence that the negroes of South Carolina are prosperous and progressive. It takes money to establish banks, and this they seem to possess.

At one time in their history, lured by flattering inducements, they invested their hard-earned money in a republican banking institution of that state, with what evil result the public knows. Now they are wiser, and will run the business to suit themselves. The trouble with the negroes of the south is not a lack of opportunities to succeed and be prosperous, but an overconfidence in every adventurer and sectional agitator who comes along and makes a bid for their confidence. Left to themselves, they work harmoniously with the white people of the south and prosper in their work. But it

frequently happens that when they are on the high road to prosperity the adventurer introduces himself to their notice, unfolds some wild, unseasonable scheme for their advancement, gains their confidence and money, and then disappears as suddenly as he came. If they can keep their funds and institutions of all kinds free from the influence of these invaders, their permanent prosperity will be assured.

The property of the negroes is a part of the property of the south. And the south never fails to commend and encourage them in all efforts to better their condition.

Virginia's Eloquent Senator.

The visit of Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, to the Piedmont exposition is very gratifying to the people of Atlanta. The distinguished senator is held in high esteem by our citizens, and his address today to the confederate veterans ought to draw thousands of his admirers to Piedmont park.

Senator Daniel is one of the most eloquent of our living statesmen, and his speech today will be one of the notable features of the exposition.

A Dangerous Reformer.

In England the salvation army is a power. It has secured a firm foothold, and is too strong to be interfered with by church or state.

The leader of this army, General Booth, is a bold and brainy man. He has recently written a book entitled "Darkest England," in which he describes in a graphic way the conditions of the lower classes, and unfolds his scheme for their relief. The book is full of startling statistics, and its readers feel an uncomfortable dread of impending disaster.

The London papers are giving Booth all due credit and encouragement. The Daily News admits that nothing can be done for the souls of the millions until something is done for their bodies. The Chronicle says: "We are forced to the conclusion that, so far as the masses are concerned, the gospel of Christianity has lost in our day its power and charm. When we consider her vast resources, Booth's project puts the church in a very disagreeable position."

The salvation leader proposes to raise an endowment fund of \$5,000,000, the interest of which shall be devoted to providing homes and houses of relief for the outcast poor. What he calls "rescue work" on farms, etc., will be provided for this class of people. A brigade of soldiers will also be organized to undertake a house-to-house collection in London of food, cast-off clothing and other necessary articles.

The idea occurred to us years ago that if the salvation army ever hatched socialism in its chariot it would revolutionize England. It is now drifting in that direction. When hundreds of thousands of men and women are organized, filled to the brim with religious fanaticism, and taught to believe that the wealthy and well-to-do classes owe them a living, and are in duty bound to furnish food, clothing and money on demand, the outlook is full of disturbing probabilities.

The salvationist as such is not dangerous, and the socialist can be controlled, but when a man believes that God has appointed him to do a little socialistic and communistic work he is a very tough customer to deal with. If General Booth is like ordinary mortals he is the most dangerous reformer that has appeared in the present century. How long will he and his followers be satisfied with voluntary contributions? When they realize their power they will increase their demands. It will not be strange if they finally resort to violent methods to distribute property on a more equal scale. In the name of religion and reform blood has been shed in the past, and history may repeat itself.

It strikes us that if General Booth gets his scheme under good headway he will prove to be a very dangerous reformer.

Petticoats and Protection.

The women of the country are the sternest and most stubborn opponents of the McKinley tariff.

For a very plain street outfit a woman must now pay \$2.50 more than the same material cost a few weeks ago. This comes home to those who delayed purchasing their fall and winter things, and they bitterly resent it.

The increase of \$2.50 for the economical outfit mentioned is, of course, multiplied in the case of a fashionable woman with a more expensive rig.

From the society lady down to the factory girl there is a general outcry against McKinleyism, and millions of feminine tongues are pouring their grievances into the ears of husbands, fathers, brothers and sweethearts.

McKinleyism cannot withstand this uprising of the better half of the republic. When the women of America array themselves against the robber tariff it will have to go. Possibly the people might have been forced to submit to the increased prices of the goods and implements consumed by our male population, but when the tariff tinkers laid their rude hands on gloves, corsets, dress linings, millinery and such things, they sewed the wind, and they must now reap the whirlwind.

What Is to Be Done About It?

The New York Sun, commenting on some remarks in THE CONSTITUTION to the effect that there should be an active democratic campaign against the McKinley law, calls our attention to the fact that a very good issue for the democrats to take up is the pending force and bayonet bill.

aimed at the south alone. It is purely sectional in its aims and purposes. Should the bill become a law its provisions will never affect the people of the north. Only the democrats of the south will be disfranchised by its operations; only southern democratic congressmen will be counted out.

This fact makes all the difference in the world. For a great many years the south has been playing what Tennessee's partner would call "a lone hand." It is to be feared that the attitude of the northern people toward the force bill is almost as apathetic now as it was when THE CONSTITUTION made an effort to stir them up with the boycott suggestion. We do not see the issue made in the campaign at the north, and among the democratic speakers of that section only Governor Hill has raised his voice against the infamous measure.

We ask Mr. Dana, therefore, what the south is to do about it.

THE REPUBLICANS in the Virginia district now misrepresents by Langston, so we well satisfied with Reed's methods of counting in, that they will not go to the trouble of making a nomination this year. If the republicans hold the next house, Langston can be counted in again.

Mr. FRANK LESLIE says he is hunting for a husband, but he must be the right man. The Marquis de Leville appears to be the left man.

THE INVENTOR of the slot machine is dead. But the man who is practicing on the corner still lives.

WARD MALCOLMIST's book shows very clearly what sort of culture is popular in "society." The man doesn't know how to write English, and probably wouldn't know if he could.

NOW THAT THE WAR is over, Falstaff Reed has got his bristles up.

SOME of the provincial orators at the north are debating the question whether the Almighty or the republican party is responsible for the good crops this year.

THE SUMMER blooming flowers are making room for the chrysanthemums.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

"I HAVE written much and am tired." That is Mr. Malcolmist's excuse for putting an end to his long and tedious article on the "society" of the north. It is a long and tedious article, and it is probably as good an excuse as any that could be offered. Yet Mr. Malcolmist is no mean old man, being full under sixty. His plays have brought him fame and money, and his voluntary retirement from the literary field was entirely unexpected.

CHANCEY DEWEY barred him in Europe that he had his last to being on a war between Germany and the United States at the time of the Boer troubles, but Emperor William overruled him.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL now takes signed editorials from outside writers, and offers ten dollar prizes for the best.

A SAN FRANCISCO doctor had a young lady arrested for playing "Katie Koney" on a piano in a room over his office.

REV. DR. JOSEPH PARKER, of London, is making a crusade against old methods of worship and exhortation. He says that preaching is no longer an effective instrument of the gospel. Preachers, he thinks, are living in a fool's paradise, driving theology instead of dealing directly with the daily life of the people. Dr. Parker has invited correspondence from all classes of persons for the purpose of learning what the public think of the pulpit and its methods.

REUBEN KLINGEL is said to be broken down in health at the age of twenty-four. It is all right. The man is a very good one. He has been doing his best work. He has been unduly put. His short stories, in the main, are very good, but it is nonsense to say that he is without an equal, and that he is unapproached as a writer of nervous, graphic, condensed English. Fully a dozen short story writers in the United States can do just as good work, and we have always had such men with us from the time of Poe. Klingel's youth and his adventurous life in India struck the fancy of the reading public, and as his stories were out of the beaten track, readers and writers were enthralled into an enthusiasm of praise which they will be glad to recall or tone down after a little sober reflection. Mr. Klingel must do better work if he expects to hold his present position.

A PENNSYLVANIA man who followed his runaway wife and her lover, offered to let them go for \$15. The court would not permit this, and the elopers are now in jail.

THE PEOPLE of New Orleans must make plain that the law is a larger thing than a secret society of foreign assassins. The murderers of Chief Hennessy must be made to suffer the death penalty.

FRISKET FLAPS.

"We are getting along in the world," writes a Georgia editor. "We have taken out an insurance policy for \$2,000, to be paid in advertising, and the doctor says we can't possibly live six months longer."

The new lottery law has accomplished one good thing: It has killed the "guess who" column in the Georgia weeklies.

Book Agent to Editor—Can I sell you our new book "Thoughts on the Hereafter"?

Editor—No use for it; my desk is jam up to the steam-heater.

The Monroe Advertiser is eight pages all the year round, and brighter than ever, now that collections are coming in with a rush and new subscribers are numerous.

Visitor to Editor—How is the campaign going in your district?

Editor—Badly, sir, badly! Of fifty-seven candidates who have announced for office, not one has paid up.

The Middle Georgia Progress is a big, bright paper. Editor Hilton writes it rich, and so have the people in that section.

"We invite attention," writes a Georgia editor, "to the announcement of a candidate from the Forks for school commissioner, and we will say this much in his behalf: If ever a man needed an office with a school attachment, he is that man. Read his announcement."

AFTER THE EXPOSITION

THESE MAY BE SOMETHING DIFFERENT ABOUT THE MAYORALTY.

As Yet It Is All Talk—Mr. Hemphill and Mr. Kutz Prominently Talked of—How Will the Nomination Be Made?

The race for mayor is growing in interest every day. So far Mr. Hemphill and Mr. Kutz are the only gentlemen prominently talked of for the position, but Mr. Walter R. Brown's name has been mentioned. Mr. Brown, however, has not decided what he will do.

Mr. Hemphill's name has met with an enthusiastic reception by the people, and it is concluded to allow his friends to present him to the people he will receive a grand support.

Mr. Kutz's announcement as a candidate is cementing his friends together, and it is a strong army they will make. The question of Mr. Kutz's eligibility, like that of Mr. Hemphill, is being discussed. There are many who think that the law applies to every councilman or alderman now serving, alike.

And it is argued that if it precluded Mr. Kutz's candidacy, it would preclude the candidacy of any one now serving with him.

This view of the case, however, is foreign to the ideas of Mr. Kutz and his friends. Just how the race will shape itself cannot be told just now.

There are many indications of ward meeting, from which delegations will go to a convention, by which a full ticket will be put out.

Then there are those who favor a big mass meeting, at which committees will be appointed to name the ticket.

And still there is an element which favors a fight from the shoulder—no nominations at all.

At present the situation is somewhat uncertain, and the great uncertainty is due to the fact that the election is quite a distance off yet.

After the exposition the campaign will warm up.

A DAY IN ATLANTA.

A day like yesterday causes much profanity. There was swearing on all sides—swearing long and loud, and deep.

As a rule this was not aimed at the elements or the "clerk of the weather," who is, in the fiction of the day, supposed to have something to do with the regulation of affairs. No, the good people of Atlanta—barring, possibly, a few expositors, directors—enjoyed the pouring down of the rain and the great gusts of the whisks—driving east wind without a murmur; but there was one thing they couldn't stand, and didn't when they could help it.

That was the gonging of the street hackmen. Not one man alone, but at least a dozen, spent the good effort of the day in a vain effort to get rid of the hackmen. There is kicking on all sides.

Under the present law—which was passed, I believe, at the instance of some politician who thought the hackmen's votes might be of some use to him at some time—a street hack is allowed to charge 25 cents per point.

The distance makes no difference—for two blocks the charge is as heavy as for a mile. In good weather, to be sure, it is possible to get a cheaper rate for a short ride; but on a day like yesterday the average street hackmen must see the color of your half dollar before he will move.

Hence the kicking. And the people have a right to kick. For years the law permitted the hacks to charge but 25 cents for a trip from any one point in the city to any other point up to 10 o'clock at night, and I never heard a hackman complain that he was not well paid. The good effort of the day was between the transfer companies.

The Ballard Transfer Company and the Menko Transfer Company serve the people at the old rate of 25 cents; if they lost money by it they know they would shut down on the low prices in mighty short order.

But they cannot carry all Atlanta, and as long as they cannot, the other hackmen should be forced to come to their senses. Until they do, the sufferers should patronize the transfer companies.

The grand old event of Mr. Wilkes was done in justice in THE CONSTITUTION's table showing what the appointment of representatives to the legislature will be under the new census.

That table put Wilkes down as one of the counties that will lose a representative, when the fact is that the county clearly holds its own, and will have two representatives in the future, as it has now.

The fault was in the tables furnished by the census bureau. Wilkes's population was put at 16,114. THE CONSTITUTION received from several prominent citizens of Washington a complaint that this must be a mistake, and a telegram was sent once to the superintendent of the census asking for the official figures. Here is the answer as it came yesterday:

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 22.—The Constitution, Atlanta: The official count gives Wilkes county 18,114.

Acting Superintendent of Census. That places Wilkes good many points up in the column of counties entitled to two representatives. Wilkes is seventeenth of the twenty-six counties, coming between Hall with 18,021 and DeKalb with 18,100. Under these new figures, Pike loses her position in the two representative column, joining Putnam, the only other county that loses a representative.

"Do you know who is liable to be the next senator from Georgia?"

The question was asked by the most successful man of his years in middle Georgia—Senator "Dose" Massengale, of Warren county.

"You don't?" he continued. "Well, I'll tell you. Down our way we'd like just now as if the chances were against him, so we are for Tom Watson. The farmers want a man who stands squarely on the alliance platform, and that man is Tom Watson. Look out for him."

Mr. Charles Shaw, general agent for the big Barnum & Bailey show, is a man worth knowing. An old journalist, who has figured prominently in political campaigns in New York and Pennsylvania—a globe-trotter, who has seen everything that is worth seeing—and a splendid story teller, he is a companion with whom it is a real pleasure to while away an afternoon.

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A BLOODY RIOT.

ONLY ONE WITNESS TO TELL THE STORY OF DEATH.

The Militia Ordered Out by the Governor—Other Reinforcements on Their Way—Four White Men Shot Down.

There was a fatal riot yesterday in Coffee county. The riot account is from the lips of a man who left the scene of action while the work of death was still going on.

The trouble is in the backwoods of Coffee county, in a remote section, where the blacks outnumber the whites almost ten to one. The negroes are led by a white man, named William H. Hendricks.

A military company has been ordered from Waycross to the scene of the fighting, about twenty-five miles away. Other reinforcements are hurrying from all directions.

Four White Men Shot Down.

In the first attack, in the firing witnessed by the man who carried the message to the railroad, four white men were shot down. They were:

B. E. McLENNON, FRANK SEERS, THOMAS SEERS, HENDRICKS.

Whether they were killed then, or afterwards, the witness could not say. "I saw those four men fall," he says, "all most together. I got on a horse and rode hard to reach the railroad. If help don't reach them from the outside, there won't be a white man left to tell the story."

What happened at the scene of the riot after this man left could not be learned last night. The gravest fear is that the trouble will become general.

The destruction of life and property, in that event, might be terrible.

WATCHDOG, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—News reaches here from McDonald's Mill, on the Brunswick and Western railroad, twenty-two miles west of this city, of a riot at Stokes's turning point, five miles from the railroad, in Coffee county.

Mr. F. M. Stokes has wired the mayor of Waycross for fifty picked military to suppress the riot. He says they are at the mercy of a mob and that four men have been killed.

The negroes are armed with a mob and one L. B. Stokes, a turpentine man, operating a mill near Stokes.

From the most reliable sources your correspondent learns that the militia were ordered to the scene of the riot, and that the trouble was in the hands of the whites.

He returned in the afternoon with a posse and fired into a crowd of the whites' hands. The negroes, to have revenge on Seers, armed themselves and made an assault on the settlement, having then calmly retired.

The messenger who brought the dispatch to the telegraph office states that just as he was leaving the scene of the riot, he saw a white man shot down by a negro named Hendricks. He could not say if they were killed or not.

Twelve armed men have gone from McDonald's Mill to the relief, and some twenty citizens will probably go from here if Governor Gordon, who has been telegraphed for help, does not authorize the Rifles to proceed there.

FROM McDONALD'S MILL.

McDonald's Mill, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—People in this community are terribly excited over an attack made by negro turpentine laborers on a white settlement at Stokes's mill, about five miles from here. It is reported that four men were killed.

The negroes are led by a white man named Varn. Mr. F. M. Stokes, who brought the first news to this place, has just sent this message to Governor Gordon.

McDonald's Mill, Ga., October 22.—J. R. Gordon, Governor: Send one company of troops immediately to suppress riot of armed negroes, led by a white man named Varn, who has been telegraphed for help, does not authorize the Rifles to proceed there.

A posse of well-armed white men have just left here for the scene of the riot.

THE MILITIA ORDERED OUT. About 10 o'clock last night Governor Gordon, receiving official information of the trouble from the sheriff of Ware county, ordered the Waycross Rifles to proceed at once to the scene of action.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Kutz's Eligibility. There is some talk about the law affecting the eligibility of Mr. Kutz for the mayoralty.

This question has already been settled. The Rice law went into effect September, 1890. An election was held for city council in December in which Mr. J. G. Woodward, a member of the council of 1890, was elected.

Mr. Woodward is a member of the council of 1890. Knowing of the existence of the Rice law, the city attorney, Mr. John B. Goodwin, worked for Mr. Woodward in the nomination, voting and election, and he has since resigned the declaration of the result on the counting of the vote in the general council. John B. Goodwin, mayor of the city, also sanctioned and recognized the election, as has the general council ever since. No one disputes Mr. Woodward's right to his seat.

TOMORROW THE DAY FOR THE DRILL.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE SO DECREED.

All of the Companies Anxious for the Contest.

THEY ARE IN GREAT SHAPE.

Senator Daniel Is Here, and Will Speak.

NOTES ON THE GREAT EXPOSITION.

Friday is the day.
Senator Daniel's speech.
Veteran's Day and the greatest sham battle
ever seen in this part of the republic—all will
be seen Friday.
It will be three days' programme all in one.
The greatest of all the great days of the Piedmont
Exposition.
It will be a day on the grounds that no
southern man can afford to miss—a chance of
a lifetime.
There will be fun for the thousands of every
body.
Everybody should be on the grounds Friday.
The interstate drill will in itself be worth
the time the admission fare into the
grounds, and there are thousands of people all
over the south who will come to witness this
contest, if for nothing else, that day.

THE RAINSTORM.

Yesterday's rainstorm prevented the interstate
drill from taking place.
It was a terrible rain which began the night
before and continued incessantly all day.
The drill ground was drenched and the
driving rain and biting wind made it utterly
impossible for the companies to appear on the
field.
The drill was to have begun at 10 o'clock
sharp, yesterday, but early in the morning the
military committee and officers held a meeting
in the Kimball house and issued orders to the
different companies that the drill would not
begin until 2 o'clock.
Anxious crowds in the streets and hotels
awaited the hour, but the rain continued to
pour in torrents and the wind blew colder.
Finally the order was issued that there
would be no drill until the weather changed,
being impossible for a company to drill in
such weather.

The Captains Meet.
Last evening the captains of the
different companies, together with Captain
A. J. Miller, chairman of the
military committee, Captain Pryor Mynatt and
Adjutant Wallace, held a meeting in the
writing room of the Kimball house, to take
action as to the appointment of the drill.
Several of the companies urged that their
line was precious and some of them wanted
to have the drills appointed for this morning's
programme, rain or shine, but the meeting
decided to refer the matter to the meeting of
the exposition directors, which took place last
night in the company's office.
The final decision is that the drill will take
place Friday beginning at 9:30 o'clock a. m.,
and lasting until 1:30 p. m.

The Directors' Meeting.
It was an enthusiastic meeting of the direc-
tors last night.
The various committees reported in a man-
ner most satisfactory to the directors and the
fact was never more clearly shown than this
by all odds the greatest exposition Atlanta has
ever seen.
There was an interesting discussion on the
report of Captain Miller, chairman of the
military committee.
The matter of fixing the date of the great
interstate drill was the chief topic under dis-
cussion.
Captain Miller reported what the meeting
of the officers had done.
After much discussion as to the best ar-
rangement of the programme, it was decided
to postpone the interstate drill until the
weather was more favorable.
It was also decided by the directors to have
the programme for Veteran's Day postponed
until Friday, and in this way the exposition
men piled up for Friday the grandest pro-
gramme ever before offered by the Piedmont
Exposition.

Friday's Programme.
The programme for Friday is as follows:
Interstate drill to begin at 9:30 o'clock a. m.,
and close at 1:30 o'clock p. m.
Address by Senator Daniel, of Virginia, at
1:30 o'clock.
Sham battle at 2:30 o'clock.
Fireworks at 7 o'clock.
Wild West show at 8 o'clock.
Here are three programmes in one, and each
feature is worth twice the admission into the
grounds.
The grounds will be in good condition and
the companies to enter the interstate drill will
be in the best of spirits for the drill.
Today at the Fair.
A good programme was arranged by the di-
rectors for today.
The balloons will go up at 1 o'clock sharp,
and the Jewell brothers will give their best
performance with the double balloon races and
parachute leaps.
There will be a good performance by Pawnee
Bill and his band of cowboys and Indians at
1:30 o'clock today.
The chariot race will take place at 2:30
o'clock, and Colonel Joseph Thompson, chair-
man of the committee on races, says if the
track is in condition he will have some excel-
lent running races by some of the best horses
in the stable.
Let everybody go out today.

Saturday's Programme.
The directors fixed the following programme
for Saturday at their meeting last night.
Double balloon races at 12 o'clock.
Chariot races at 12:30 o'clock.
Trotting dog "Doc," in his great race at 1
o'clock.
Running races at 2 o'clock p. m.
Fairland illumination of the grounds at 6
o'clock.
This will be the greatest children's day ever
given on the grounds of any exposition held
in the south, and none of the young people in
Atlanta should stay at home.
Let Atlanta's youth be on the ground en
masse.

The Chrysanthemum Show.
There will be a great display of flowers at
the exposition during the last week.
President Wylie announced last night that
many letters had been received from ladies all
over this section of the south stating that
they would bring here beautiful exhibits of
chrysanthemums of every hue and variety.
The flowers will be in full bloom by the
middle of next week, and then they will begin
to come in with gorgeous array.
This will be an attractive feature of the ex-
position and will be admired by every one who
sees it.
Don't forget to visit the chrysanthemum
show when you come to the Piedmont expo-
sition.

The Cattle Show.
More than seventy head of cattle came in
last night and will be entered in the contest
for the handsome prizes in this department.
There are some of the finest Hereford cattle,
Jerseys and shorthorns ever before seen to-
gether in the south.
J. B. Price & Son, of Williamsville, Ill.,
brought in a large number of splendid Here-
fords.
The Springfield road herd shorthorns,
brought by J. H. & S. of Redmon, Edgar
county, Illinois, is very fine.
The La Veta Jersey Cattle Company, of
Toska, Kan., comes with a herd of beautiful
Jerseys, which are certain to claim the atten-
tion of all who see them.
The exposition company is fortunate in se-
curing such good exhibitions of fine cattle,
and nobody should visit the grounds without
seeing them.

About the Drill.
There was a great deal of interest felt every-
where in the approaching interstate drill every-
body.
The companies spent most of the day in
their tents out at the exposition grounds, and
did not attempt to front the rainy weather by
even coming to town.
There was a drill day for the soldiers.
Eager to hear their commands as to the time
for drilling, the men shivered in their camps
or loafed about their camp fires smoking
and amusing themselves with games and
songs.
In "Camp Howell" there was a pleasant
scene. The "Fencibles" Quartermaster galloped
in a large tent with their banjos, mandolins
and guitars and played delightfully to the en-
tertainment and enjoyment of all present.
The Fencibles are not at all in a hurry to
leave Atlanta. Their gallant captain says
the boys are determined to give a great drill
when the time comes.

There are many tents up on the Sewanee
Cadets as favorites in the drill, and every time
this company takes the field on practice drills
the shouting gets livelier.
The home companies are saying nothing,
but they are hard at work day and night in
their armories.
The order of the drill Friday will be as fol-
lows:
First, Fort Worth Fencibles; second,
McCarthy Light Guards; fifth, Gate City
Guards.
The sham battle will catch the crowds.
The battle will be a thrilling one to be-
hold. It will begin at 2:30 o'clock in the
afternoon.
The following letter has been sent to the
confederate veterans all over Georgia by the
adjutant general:
Dear Sir: A confederate reunion will be held
in Atlanta during the Piedmont exposition. The
date is Friday, October 25th.
The annual meeting of the state association will
be held at the new capitol, at 10 o'clock a. m.
At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, there will be a
grand sham battle at the exposition grounds, in
which you are invited to participate.
It is a very fine opportunity for your camp to visit
Atlanta, the wonderful growing city, and see the
best exposition that has ever been held in the
south.
The veterans of Georgia will welcome you as
brothers and comrades. Atlanta will open wide
her gates to greet you, and the Piedmont Expo-
sition Company will rejoice to see you.
A strong effort is being made to bring together
all the confederate generals, and as many old
soldiers as possible.
On the evening of the same day at 8 o'clock,
there will be a grand confederate ball, at the
new capitol, which will be made by a
number of old soldiers—God bless them. Yours
very truly,
HUGH H. COLCUTT,
Adjutant General.

LAMPKIN MUST PAY

FOR HIS LITTLE PRACTICAL JOKE
ON A PEDDLER.

A Jury in Charge of the Case Finds Lampkin
Guilty of Robbery by Intimidation—
Reaves' Case Today.

ATHENS, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—
"Guilty of robbery by intimidation." That was the verdict which a jury rendered by the jury in the case against Robert H. Lampkin this afternoon about 5 o'clock.
In consequence thereof Lampkin will have to serve a term in the penitentiary, if he does not get a new trial.

THE STORY OF THE ATTEMPT.
It will be remembered that a short while
since J. D. Kelly, an Irish peddler, proffered
charges against R. H. Lampkin and R. L.
Reaves, by swearing out a warrant for each,
charging them with highway robbery. Kelly
was stopped at Lampkin's hotel, and one
night, as he said, he was just fixing to go to
bed, when the door opened and Lampkin and
Reaves came in and caught hold of him, and
demanded his money. He had \$100 which he
said he handed over to Reaves when his life
was threatened.

On the committal trial of the case,
Justice Fuller dismissed the warrants, and
the two men were free. The grand
jury met, indicted both for robbery, and yester-
day the case against Robert H. Lampkin
was taken up. The courthouse was thronged
with spectators, as the case had attracted
great interest. It was one in which the pen-
alty was anywhere from two to twenty years,
and twenty years amounts to a life sentence
with a man past the prime of life.

The evidence was clearly put before the
court and the jury, and the defendant stated
his testimony, declaring his innocence.
Colonel F. M. Hughes spoke one hour and
a half in behalf of the state. Hon. Pope Bar-
row elaborated the showing of the defense.
Solicitor General Russell closed for the state.

THE VERDICT FOUND.
Judge Hutchins charged the jury, and in
thirty minutes a verdict of guilty was ren-
dered.
Lampkin has not been sentenced as yet.
His attorneys will carry the case to the su-
preme court.

THE CASE OF THE STATE AGAINST R. L. REAVES,
charged with the same offense, will be called
tomorrow.

SOME INTERESTING CASES.
This term of the court has had some very
interesting criminal cases. Two robbery
cases, one arson case and one train-wrecking
case. The arson case was against Florida
Thomas, a colored girl aged thirteen, who was
sent up for life for attempting to burn the
house of Mrs. Smith in this city. The case of
attempted train-wrecking is that against a
negro boy who some time since made several
attempts to throw the Georgia railway train
from the Oconee river trestle. It will be tried,
perhaps, at this term.

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attempts to throw the Georgia railway train
from the Oconee river trestle. It will be tried,
perhaps, at this term.

GOSSIP IN THE CORRIDORS.

Mr. Robert Fryer, of Talbot county, a promi-
nent planter and an enthusiastic member of
the Farmers' Alliance, is in attendance at the
Piedmont Exposition. Mr. Fryer is a man of
close observation and good judgment, and
carries out the principles of his alliance ship
by producing the best crops possible from the
number of acres of land in cultivation.

"I think there will be no doubt," said he,
"about the election of Mr. Moses to congress
in the fourth district. He is a good man and
sound democrat, and is making, so far as I
know, a very strong canvass. His opponent,
Mr. Walter Johnson, is a very clever and popu-
lar man personally, but my opinion is that
Moses will be elected. Of the five candidates
in the field against Governor Gordon, I don't
think that either of them can be elected, but
believe that the alliance will concentrate upon
some good man who represents their views and
who will get at least 165 votes."

Captain S. P. Gilbert, of Columbus, is one
of the members-elect in the next house of
representatives, which will make his second
term in office. Captain Gilbert is in the city
to attend the prize drill at the Piedmont ex-
position, and is stopping at the Kimball. "I
regard the congressional race in the fourth
district as a very close one," said he, "and it
is a matter of great importance to the demo-
cratic party. While Mr. Moses is making
a good race among the alliance men, it is a
stern fact that his opponent, Walter Johnson,
is personally a very popular man in some sec-
tions of the district. Mr. Johnson has made
promises that are likely to catch votes, and it
is necessary that a full democratic vote should
be polled in order to make the election of Mr.
Moses certain. I regard the situation as a se-
rious one, as the republican candidate, in case
the next congress is republican, might secure
enough votes to unseat the democratic candi-
date should the latter be elected."

Mr. M. S. Copeland, traveling agent of the
Southern Alliance Farmer, has just returned
from a trip through the seventh congressional
district, where he made four speeches for Mr.
Everett, the alliance candidate for congress.

"There is no doubt whatever," said Mr.
Copeland, "about the election of Everett in the
seventh district. He has already got Felton
beaten and that badly. I have visited
several counties in the district, and as I never
make a mistake in my calculations as to pol-
itics, you can say that Felton will be defeated
from one to two thousand votes, and if Har-
grave gets out of the race the majority will
run between two and three thousand votes."

Mr. Edward Freeman, a well-known planter
of Bartow county, was in the city yesterday.
Mr. Freeman is not an alliance man, nor is he
a politician. He is a thorough going farmer,
though sharp as a briar and well posted on
current events of the day.
"The closest contest in the seventh district,"
said Mr. Freeman, "will be in Bartow county,
the home of Dr. Felton. It is hard to tell
what the result will be. In Floyd the doctor
will have between three and four hundred
majority over Everett and will more than
likely carry Cobb. Dr. Felton is making a
very strong race and the chances of being
elected are strongly in his favor."

The Natural
Carlsbad
Sprudel
Salt.



"Nature's
Soft
Nurse."

(HENRY IV.)
This salt (in powder form) is obtained by erup-
tion of the Sprudel Spring at Carlsbad. For
constipation, temporary or chronic, biliousness,
headache, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh of the stomach,
rheumatic or gouty affection, and all derange-
ments of the stomach, it is a more wonderful
remedy than any other in nature or materia
medica.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt
is not a mere purgative, it is an alterative and a
constitutional remedy. There is nothing just as
good when you can obtain the genuine imported
article. Do not be imposed upon by unscrupulous
dealers. The genuine must have the signature of
Elsner and Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York,
on every bottle.

To Speculators.

The electric line to the United States barracks
has been located. We have considerable property
on this line. Now is the time to purchase. Cars
will be running by February 1st. Call and see us.
H. L. & E. B. WOODWARD,
24 S. Pryor street.

For Sale--Bargains.

We have for sale large quantities of suburban
property in every direction. Vacant lots in the
city for \$200, payable \$25 cash and \$10 per month.
Houses and lots in all portions of the city. Elegant
lots at "Ormeau Park." Special terms to home-
seekers. H. L. & E. B. WOODWARD,
Real Estate Agents,
24 S. Pryor street.

"Specialties" To Day's Ryan's

GENTS' FINE FRENCH CALF
HANDSEWED SHOES
ALL THE NEW STYLES
---OF---

THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED MANUFACTURERS:

MILLER & OBAR,
BANNISTER, HEISER, HESS
AND OTHERS.

YOUR CHOICE, BALANCE THIS WEEK
\$3.50 PER PAIR

THESE SAME GOODS ARE BRINGING
\$7.50 Per Pair in Every Shoe House.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.

A. Rosenfeld for
Arbiters of Men's Fashions

EVERY
suit of
clothes
that leaves
your store
is an in-
dustrious
worker for
us. And
why not?
We see to
it that it is
of the best
material
of its class

DON'T BE LED
CLOTHING

To believe that you can buy
cheaper elsewhere, till you see
our stock and get our prices. We
purpose to lead. Our stock is full
to overflowing with choicest pro-
ductions and we will not be undersold!
Come and see.
Lumpkin, Cole & Calloway,
CLOTHIERS.
26 WHITEHALL STREET

For Sale or Rent.
The property of the Bessemer
Manufacturing Company, a fully
equipped Sash and Blind Factory
and Planing Mill. Admirably lo-
cated. Apply to
C. B. BESSEMER, President,
Bessemer, Ala.

MAKE IT A
POINT NOT TO
BUY THAT
SUIT OR OVER-
COAT until you see what
we will do for you. You
won't regret it.
A. Rosenfeld for
ARBITERS OF MEN'S FASHIONS,
24 Whitehall, Corner Alabama St.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga

WIPE YOUR FEET!

ON
Flexible Steel Wire Foot Mats
PRICE, \$1.50.

KING HARDWARE CO.,
CORNER PEACHTREE AND WHEAT.

FETZER'S

37 Whitehall St.

How many people will visit the
Piedmont Exposition? Call at our
store, 37 Whitehall street, and re-
gister your guess, if you want to get
our
\$50 IN GOLD.

Contest open to all the world.
Any one can guess. It doesn't
cost you anything.
Remember the place,
37 Whitehall Street.

Fetzer's Clothing Store,
Popular Clothiers of Atlanta.

THE
HAMMOND TYPEWRITER

Is now made with Two Keyboards.
Its Leading Points:
Speed.
Perfect Alignment.
Interchangeable Type.
Uniform Impression.
Durability.
Can Use Any Width Paper.

J. H. NUNNALLY,
General Agent,
36 Whitehall St.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A BILL
will be introduced at the next session of the
legislature of Georgia with the following caption:
A bill to amend an act to amend an act to
incorporate the Metropolitan Street Railroad
Company, and to define its rights, powers and
privileges, and for other purposes.
Approved, December 12, 1882, giving power to
said company to run its line of railroad into Cobb
and DeKalb counties, and to increase its capital
stock to \$1,000,000, and to buy the rights and
property of other companies or to sell its rights and
property, and in the event of such sale or pur-
chase to change its name, and for other purposes.
AARON HARRIS.

PRINTING PRESSES,
TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC.
Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices
LIBERAL TERMS!
SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.,
24 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
We sell the Constitution, and refer to them.
MEETINGS.
A regular communication of Atlanta
Lodge No. 52, F. and A. M., will be held
in Masonic hall, corner of Marietta and
Broad streets, 7:30 o'clock this evening.
Work in E. A. and F. C. degrees. En-
tered apprentices and fellowcraft, as well as master
masons, fraternally invited to attend. This is our
last communication before session of Grand Lodge.
J. B. MOON, Sec'y.

THE
GORDON SCHOOL.
Edgewood Ave. and Ivy St.
THE ONLY HIGH STANDARD PRIVATE
SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN THE CITY.
opens September 19th. Send Name for Catalogue
ATLANTA, - GEORGIA

ST. ATLANTA, GA.

GOULD'S MONEY

THE COUNTRY AND IN ENGLAND GOES TO HIS WIFE.

Was Made Here in Atlanta in Jan-
1899—Her Lawyer Is Here
Now—Something About It.

The acquittal of Mrs. Lillie Gould, at Mar-
ietta, Ga., closed the record in one of the
most famous criminal cases in the history of
the South.

The details of the case are familiar to Con-
stitution readers.

Yesterday Mrs. Gould's lawyer, Colonel
P. M. Posey, arrived in Atlanta, and will
be here with him the last will and testa-
ment of the unfortunate husband, C. Nut-
tall Gould.

These made in Atlanta, and is dated Jan-
uary 1, 1899.

Gould's property, all of it, both in this
country and in England, goes to his wife.

Colonel Posey's object is to have the will
proven in Atlanta, and then probated in North
Carolina. The witnesses to it are H. A. Dun-
can, C. S. King, C. F. Harris and M. E.

Mr. Dunwoody is clerk of the superior court
of Cobb county, living at Marietta; the other
three men live in Atlanta.

The will itself is in the handwriting of Mr.
Dunwoody.

The property is now in the hands of an ad-
ministrator. The probate of the will is in-
tended to give Mrs. Gould herself out of charge
of the property.

The existence of the will was carefully kept
a secret until after Mrs. Gould was acquitted;
her counsel fearing that its value would fur-
nish ground for the supposition in the case that
she had murdered her husband to come into
possession of his property.

THE POINTS IN THE CASE.
The principal points for the prosecution were
that Gould died of peritonitis, the result of
a stab wound.

De W. O. Patton. His testimony established
that Gould died of peritonitis, the result of
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THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—Indications for to-
morrow: Threatening weather and rain,
southeasterly winds, stationary temperature.

SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.
ATLANTA, GA., October 22.
All observations taken at the same moment of
actual time at each place.

Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS. Barom. Therm. Wind. Rainfall. Weather.

Meridian 29.80 64.4 SW 6 64 Cloudy

Pensacola 29.80 64.4 W 6 64 Cloudy

Mobile 29.80 64.4 W 6 64 Cloudy

Montgomery 29.80 64.4 W 6 64 Cloudy

New Orleans 29.80 64.4 W 6 64 Cloudy

Galveston 29.80 64.4 W 6 64 Cloudy

Palm Beach 29.80 64.4 W 6 64 Cloudy

Fort Lauderdale 29.80 64.4 W 6 64 Cloudy

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THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—Indications for to-
morrow: Threatening weather and rain,
southeasterly winds, stationary temperature.

SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.
ATLANTA, GA., October 22.
All observations taken at the same moment of
actual time at each place.

Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS. Barom. Therm. Wind. Rainfall. Weather.

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Mobile 29.80 64.4 W 6 64 Cloudy

Montgomery 29.80 64.4 W 6 64 Cloudy

New Orleans 29.80 64.4 W 6 64 Cloudy

Galveston 29.80 64.4 W 6 64 Cloudy

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LEAK COMES AGAIN.

THE "Eloquent Georgia Lec- turer" Writes a Card.

In Which He Refers to the Talk About Him-
self and About His Troubles—The
Leak Mercantile Agency.

S. Garlington Leak has come to the front again.
This time he gets there with both pedal ex-
tremities, so to speak.

The episode is a literary curiosity, and furnishes
mightily interesting reading. It goes on to say:

"THE LEAK MERCANTILE AGENCY."

"GUTHRIE, Ga., October 18.—Editor Constitu-
tion: The other half has not been told.

"The human race has been guilty of almost
countless crimes; but I have some excuse for
manhood. This world, after all, is not very well
adapted to raising good people. Such has been
my experience.

"I want to say to the newspapers to the re-
porters and to all concerned in S. G. Leak, per-
sonally, or S. G. Leak, farmer, or lawyer, or
schoolmaster, or schoolmaster, or S. G. Leak,
manager, or swindler, or lecturer, or S. G.
Leak, fraud, if you will just come, one at a
time, and tell the truth, I am not afraid of any
of you, from a criminal standpoint. And I desire to
state further that 'The Leak Mercantile Agency,'
has long since been closed, and is hopelessly in-
solvent. I did the best I could with the agency. It
was said by some men were impractical, and I
presume they were, for I left the 'thing' head-
over-heels in debt and likewise another 'thing'
was left behind.

"They say that S. Garlington Leak is \$120,000
in debt, or less, in debt—well, those who
make me a swindler by going in debt.

"Now, I am going to give you a man reformer?
They tell me he can. The ministers say that it
was thought by the persons that spring rain fall-
ing into sea should turn into pearls, and that
they have to tell me that the tears over sor-
rowful scenes of the past turn into precious gems
when they drop into the sea. I have heard that
it seems to be that before a stopper can be
found that glorified substance 'Leak's' out-
burst must be the best policy, they say. I've
tried both.

"I have a little paper I pick up. I can see, in large
letters, S. Garlington Leak, the great young
swindler. That is a good reputation to start out
lecturing on, don't you think so?

"I can afford to give what I know away. It cost
too much, people say. I'm going to hear that
young devil lecture tonight, and I want to see
him look like a fool.

"I am going to lecture in Macon next. If
it costs a cent, I am going to lecture in Macon
next. If it costs a cent, I am going to lecture in
Fulton county. If I get painted 'blue,'
I shall be glad to have it. For, whether he is
young or old, I am going to lecture in Fulton
county. If I get painted 'blue,' I shall be glad
to have it. For, whether he is young or old, I
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WE INVITE
Your attention to our
left window during the
week. It will contain a
display of Diamonds
well worth seeing.

Freeman & Crankshaw.

and Whiskey Habits
cured at home with-
out pain. Book of par-
ticulars sent FREE.
H.M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.



MAIER & BERKELE, Opticians and Jewelers.
Sep 13 1st col 5p 1y

93 Whitehall St.
PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK
Gentle First and Always.

FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE,
Manufacturing Opticians.

Faulkner, Kellam & Moore, the only manufac-
turing opticians in the south, will grind Spec-
tacles of Eye Glasses with Lenses to fit each eye.
No Old Capillary Bridging.

J. F. KEMPTON, C. H. GIRARDEAU
A. L. DELKIN, M. CUNNINGHAM

KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.

Real Estate.

6 East Alabama St.

\$4,500—MAGNIFICENT CAPITOL AVENUE-
near Capitol. The cheapest manufacturing site offered.
Two acres, junction Pryor street and Atlanta and
Florida roads, 400 feet railroad frontage.

\$1,000—North Atlanta residence, rents for \$20 per
month, white tenants.

\$1,500—Beautiful building lot south side, finished
street, near car line, biggest residence lot on
the market.

\$2,000—6-room house, Marietta street, 5x110.

\$3,000—Brick residence, north side.

\$7,000—West Peachtree corner lot, 50x200 with two
houses, of 100 ft.

\$2,500—Spring street cottage, corner lot.

\$1,000—Cottage, Howell street, near Highland
avenue.

\$1,100—Decatur street house, near
Highland.

\$2,000—Central Mitchell street lot.

\$3,000—Twelve acres west Atlanta.

\$1,500—Vacant lot, two fronts. You can build
eight or nine houses which will yield \$100 per
month.

\$6,000—Church and Spring street, splendid resi-
dence.

\$4,000—Marietta street corner property, paying 10 per
cent.

\$1,200—Vacant tract near Luckie street, 110x200.

\$1,500—Business lot, Deatur street.

\$1,000—East side on electric line, 100x175, one-
third cash, balance easy.

\$750—Cash, Fraser street lot, near Georgia ave.

\$450—Cash, Marietta street lot, near Georgia ave.

\$450—Cash, Blackstone street, near Pine street.

\$450—Cash, Hill street lot, near Forrest ave.

\$1,000—The time to buy.

\$1,000—If you wish your property sold place, it with us,
we will give prompt attention to bringing
it before the public.

\$1,000—If you wish to buy, don't fail to see us, as we take
special effort to buy.

KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.

A. J. WEST, H. F. WEST.

A. J. WEST & CO.,

REAL ESTATE,

7 PRYOR STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE.

Special Bargains For This Week!

Forty Lots, well situated in a
pretty grove; streets on every side,
each lot measured and a stake at
every corner, near railroad and
street car line; also in short dis-
tance of several large manufactur-
ing concerns, with a dummy line
soon to be built; \$150 each, or
\$6,000 for all. These lots will
bring readily, at retail, \$200 to
\$250 each.

Also a block of 26 lots, in
good location for \$2,400; these
lots will bring \$200 each, sold sepa-
rately.

10 acres in original, pretty trees,
beautifully located near the city
limits for only \$7,500. This tract
will make 76 lots that will bring
now \$200 each and in a short time
\$500 each. What is safer or better?

This rainy weather is a good time to buy—notes
are falling due and expenses going on. Call now.

A. J. WEST & CO.

Goldsmith's Real Estate Agency.

30 South Broad Street.

**NOTICE OF BARGAINS IN VACANT PROP-
ERTY.**

\$1,000—For corner lot in the center of city.

\$200—For lovely lot, near in, on Jackson st.

\$200—Nice lot near Peachtree and Courtland.

\$200—Cor. near Jackson, surrounded by car lines.

\$200—Nr Edgewood ave, surrounded by car lines.

\$200—Lot on Fort, 100 ft from electric car line.

\$200—Corner, large and shady, near Angier ave.

\$200—Good lot, nice street, near Capitol ave.

\$200—West side street, close to electric line.

\$200—Lot on good street, close to electric line.

\$200—Beautiful lot, 200 feet, S. Georgia ave.

\$200—Lot for investing in lot near Hill street.

\$200—Lot spunk on dummy line, lovely.

THE RACE PROBLEM

DISCUSSED BY PROFESSOR O. O. R.
STRAYER AT THE FIRST BAPTIST.

The Lecturer Appeals to the Baptists of
Georgia for Assistance in Establish-
ing an Educational Institution.

The race problem discussed by a southern-
born man.

Mr. O. O. R. Strayer, formerly of Baltimore,
but during the last eight months a resident of
America, delivered quite an entertaining lec-
ture on the race problem, to an audience that
would have been much larger but for the in-
clemency of the weather.

Mr. Strayer has long been identified with
that philanthropic movement which has been
working for the uplifting of the higher moral
and social status of the colored race.

During the last eight months he has been at
work in America, endeavoring to establish a
high school and normal school for the educa-
tion of the negro youth of that section.

He has labored earnestly and zealously, and
has met with gratifying success in the work,
having already raised a considerable portion of
the funds necessary to establish the school.

At 8 o'clock Mr. Strayer opened his discus-
sion without any introduction or preliminaries.

The speaker began by saying that what he
had to say would say as a southern man.

Not that he would feel any misgivings in
speaking as a northern man, as a city that had
given to the country a Grady, a Colquitt, a
Gordon and a Sam Jones would be ready to
listen to a northern man.

He said that his family had lived in Vir-
ginia for long years, where he himself had
nursed a confederate soldier, who, during his
convalescence, took a great fancy to reading,
and in every book he read he must
needs write his name, "Willie A. Pryor,
America, Ga."

He said that the first time he had
overheard of America, the place where he
is now trying to build up a colored school.

The way that the colored race is growing
and multiplying it will soon be a question not
what we will do with them, but what they
will do with us, he said.

The lecturer went on to illustrate by an an-
ecdote of two kings who went to war about a
frivolous matter.

King No. 1 wrote to King No. 2 thus:

My Dear Sir: Send me a blue pig with a curly
tail, if you don't.

Just then a fly tickled him on the nose, and
he stopped short, signed the letter, sealed it
and dispatched it to his neighbor, who was
amused when he opened it and read it.

"Why," he said, "what does this mean? Is
this a threat?"

Then he wrote a reply thus:

Dear Sir: I have no blue pig, and if I had—
And stopped short.

King No. 1 became angered, and the result
was a great war, in which many lives were
sacrificed, and at last they declared a truce
and began to negotiate a peace.

"I want to know," said King No. 2, "why
you wrote that letter?"

"About the blue pig? Why, it is as plain
as the nose on your face. I intended to
say that I wished you to send me a blue pig
with a curly tail, and if you don't have such a
pig, send me some other kind. Now, why did
you write me such a reply?"

"Why, that's plain enough. I simply in-
tended to reply that I had no blue pig with a
curly tail, but if I had I would send it with
pleasure."

The application is that for twenty-five years
the north and south have been at outs about
the black man with curly hair.

The speaker went on to say that the so-
called "southern problem" is not a "southern"
problem, but a racial problem. The prej-
udice against the colored race is not a south-
ern prejudice, but a prejudice of the whole
race.

The speaker said that the problem consists
of two questions and one solution. The ques-
tions are: How can we get along with the
colored man? and how can we get along with
the white man?

The solution is: We must get along with
both.

The speaker said that the problem is not a
racial problem, but a human problem. The
prejudice against the colored race is not a
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Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The Best
Blood Medicine

So say Leading Physicians
and Druggists, and their opin-
ion is endorsed by thousands
cured by it of Scrofula, Ec-
zema, Erysipelas, and other
diseases of the blood.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla has won its repu-
tation by years of valuable service to the
community. It is the best."—R. S. Lang,
Druggist, 212 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.

Dr. W. F. Wright, Paw Paw Ford, Tenn.,
says: "In my practice, I invariably pre-
scribe Ayer's Sarsaparilla for chronic dis-
eases of the blood."

Dr. R. R. Boyle, Third and Oxford sts.,
Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "For two years
I have prescribed Ayer's Sarsaparilla in
numerous instances, and I find it highly
effective in the treatment of all disorders
of the blood."

L. M. Robinson, Pharmacist, Sabina, O.,
certifies: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla has always
been a great seller. My customers think
it is the best blood-purifier equal to it."

"For many years I was afflicted with
scrofulous running sores, which, at last be-
came so bad the doctors advised amputating
my legs to save my life. I began
taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon saw an
improvement. After using about two dozen
bottles the sores were healed. I continue to
take a few bottles of this medicine each
year for my blood, and no longer trou-
bled with sores. I have tried other reputed
blood-purifiers, but none does so much good
as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—D. A. Robinson,
New Kansas.

Don't fail to get
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists. \$1.40 per bottle.
J. C. HENDRIX, LAWRENCE HARRISON.

J. C. Hendrix & Co.

We offer a plat of twenty-eight graded lots
on Whitehall street, West End, to home-seek-
ers very cheap on long time.

30 acres only one mile from cashed; lies
well; big money can be made out of it.

15 acres in West End; shaded, and lies per-
fect.

Copeland Hill lots to suit purchasers. Fac-
tory sites on any of the roads entering the
city.

We have several large lots on the Boulevard
that owners are anxious to sell; no one else
can offer.

We have 200 feet on Jackson street that is
very cheap.

We have the best lot on Houston street for
sale.

Large tract on Peachtree street that will
sell next spring for twice what we ask for it.

Any size lot on West Peachtree st., cheap
than they will ever be again.

A lovely lot on North avenue that we can
sell low in the next few days.

We can offer you property on all the prin-
cipal streets in the city at fair prices. If you
wish to buy or sell call on us.

J. C. Hendrix & Co.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

5 South Pryor Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

We call attention to the property described
below, which we consider good bargains, and will
sell for cash or on easy terms.

Five lots on North Calhoun street, beautifully
shaded and graded. \$50 per front foot.

Twelve lots on Myrtle street, adjoining the above,
all with narrow frontage, \$25 per front foot.

180 feet on Blackie avenue, high and command-
ing point, corner of Myrtle street. \$10 per front
foot.

Three lots on Eighth street, one block from
Calhoun. Eighth street is graded nearly to these
lots. \$10 per front foot.

Five acres near Central railway and McPherson
streets, and adjoining Forest park with good
frontage on Jonesboro road. \$250.

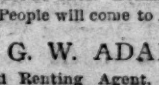
35 acres on Green's Ferry avenue, inside city
limits, surrounded by streets, street cars within
one block and projected electric cars on Green's
Ferry.

Choice farms near Atlanta, timber lands. Call
or write for particulars. Special bargain in grist
mill with water power.

J. H. MOUNTAIN, Manager.
ROBERT MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer
Sep 2 d 1y

Liebig Company's

EXTRACT OF BEEF

For improved and economic cook-
ery, use it for Soups, Sauces and
Made Dishes. In flavor—incompar-
able, and dissolves perfectly clear in
water. Makes a delicious beef tea
and keeps in all climates for any
length of time. 1 lb equal to 40 lbs
of lean beef. Only one
guaranteed genuine by
Justus Von Liebig and
bears his signature in
blue thus: 
oct23—40m 1st 5p

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate.

I CAN RENT

Twenty houses this week, if comfortable
and well located. House owners bring in their
consignments. My rent department is thoroughly
equipped.

Messrs. Harwell and Mahone show houses on
collect rents promptly, and Mr. Howard, my
cashier, will render statements regularly.

TATLEY & GREENE,

Real Estate Agents,
No. 24 Broad Street.

WE HAVE SOME GRAND INVESTMENTS TO
offer in outside property. Look over the
following:

250 ACRES ONE MILE BELOW HAVESVILLE.
250 Fronts one mile on Atlanta and Florida
railroad; 40 acres fine bottom. Splendid orchard.
This place can be bought dirt cheap.

1100 ACRES ON ATLANTA AND FLORIDA.
Five miles railroad front. This is a grand
investment. Only \$15 per acre.

200 ACRES BETWEEN HAVESVILLE AND
MANCHESTER. Will sell in 50-acre tracts.
These lands lie headwinds.

100 ACRES 1/2 MILE EAST POINT
CHIEF.

100 ACRES 1 1/2 MILES McPHERSON. LOW
down.

170 ACRES ONE MILE HAVESVILLE.

WE HAVE 120 ACRES BETWEEN EAST POINT
and Havesville that we will divide into small
tracts from two to five acres. Come in to see us
about these lands.

WE HAVE SEVERAL BARGAINS TO OFFER
in city property. Corner lot, Luckie street,
\$2,100; Pullman street, pretty room for another
house. Great again at \$2,500.

VACANT LOTS CORNER GEORGIA AVENUE
and Martin street. Nicely elevated.
Grove on them. We can offer special bargains.

WE CAN POSSIBLY ADVERTISE ALL THE
property we have for sale. Come in to see us
and we will begin to sell.

J. A. SCOTT, ISAAC LIEBMAN.

ANSLEY BROTHERS,

REAL ESTATE.

\$5,500—Will buy the best bargain on Capitol ave-
nue. Corner property and splendid out-look;
one lot at it will convince you.

\$1,200—Pullman street, beautiful vacant lot on
paved street; special bargain.

\$1,500—Capitol avenue lot, 50x200; only 2 1/2 squares
from Capitol and on best part of street.

\$1,500—East Fair, 6-room house and lot; cheap.

\$2,500—Beautiful Windsor street house and nice
shaded lot; east front; paved; 100 ft. front.

\$7,000—Desirable investment in Loyd street prop-
erty; 2 houses renting for \$25.00; on lot
60x120 in 3/4 square of ground.

\$2,100—Fine street, 4-room house and lot; near
Courtland avenue.

\$5,000—100 feet front on Boulevard; corner lot; in
square Mr. Nelson's beautiful city property.

\$2,100—Jackson street lot; shaded; near Highland
avenue.

